FURTHER ADDITIONS TO THE FLORA OF MIDDLESEX COUNTY, MASS.

ERNEST C. SMITH.

For seven years past I have collected plants in Framingham and the adjoining towns, occasionally meeting species not recorded in the Middlesex Flora and more frequently finding plants there noted as rare, or credited to only a few isolated stations. Many, if not all these, have probably been collected before, but have not to my knowledge previously been published. Hoping to bring out similar reports from other collectors, I submit the following list, each species being represented in my herbarium by specimens collected within the limits of the town of Framingham.

An asterisk is prefixed to species not mentioned in Dame and Collins' Flora of Middlesex County.

Hesperis matronalis, L. Well established and spreading near an old cellar-hole.

- * Silene dichotoma, Ehrh. Abundant in several mowing fields and back yards; associated with S. noctiflora, L.
 - * Oenothera fruticosa, L. A single specimen.
- * Lonicera coerulea, L. Holliston and South Framingham. (This is credited to Townsend in Introduction to Middlesex Flora.)
 - * Solidago rigida, L. Two specimens only.
- * Krigia amplexicaulis, Nutt. Wet meadow in northern part of town. Abundant.

Chiogenes hispidula, Torr. & Gray. Found in Sudbury and Framingham in cold bogs, but producing neither flowers nor fruit.

- * Polygonum lapathifolium, L. Not uncommon.
- *Salix myrtilloides pedicellaris, Anders. The type of the species and the variety, as they occur here, seem quite distinct, the type having its leaves prevailingly obovate and the variety showing very narrow leaves.
- * Sagittaria Engelmanniana, J. G. Smith. Gleason's Pond (one of the original stations from which type specimens were procured).
- * Habenaria bracteata, R. Br. One specimen only, from South Framingham.

Spiranthes graminea, Walteri, Gray (Spiranthes praecox, Watson). Found several times.

* Hemicarpha subsquarrosa, Nees. Shore of Waushacum Pond, in sand; and shore of Gleason's Pond, in gravel. In the latter situation it is matted with, and almost hidden by, plants of Fimbristylis autumnalis, Roem & Schutt.

* Eleocharis palustris glaucescens, Gray. Abundant on the shore of

Waushacum Pond.

Cladium mariscoides, Torr. Very abundant on margin of Waushacum, with Carex filiformis, Carex riparia and Eleocharis palustris, forming a belt for long distances, from ten to twenty feet broad. The Cladium is by far the most conspicuous element.

- * Panicum xanthophysum, Gray. Not uncommon.
- * Panicum macrocarpon, LeConte. After consulting the specimens in the Gray Herbarium and comparing with the descriptions in Britton & Brown's Illustrated Flora, I am convinced that most of what passes for P. latifolium from New England is properly referred to P. macrocarpon. Certainly my specimens belong there.
 - * Panicum sphaerocarpon, Ell. Abundant.
 - * Panicum Atlanticum, Nash. Not common.
 - * Panicum boreale, Nash. Not common.
 - * Panicum Columbianum, Scribn. Common.
 - * Panicum pubescens, Lam. Common.

Not all these Panicums are actual additions to the list, though the names are new there, being the result of recent special work on the perplexing dichotomum group.

* Bromus brizaeformis, Fisch. & Meyer. Collected for three years

past on a dump near Leonard's Pond.

FRAMINGHAM, MASS.

THE POLLUTION OF WATER-SUPPLIES BY ALGAE.

G. T. MOORE.

THE question of a pure water supply is one which is of so much importance and interest that it can hardly be said to apply to any special locality. Throughout the country more and more attention is being given to it by both engineers and biologists, and new problems are constantly developing with regard to it. To Massachusetts, however, is due the credit of being the first state to begin any systematic